

food, and protected national treasures. Our environment is, literally, our common ground.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 19, 1997.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCINNIS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. CANADY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. CANADY of Florida addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### A SUCCESSFUL BIPARTISAN RETREAT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I think we have established a bit of a tradition by now that when those of us that have been involved in putting together the bipartisan retreat in Hershey are here to talk about that, we will make the symbolic gesture of going to the other podium and talking to our colleagues on the other side of the aisle, in part.

It has been interesting in the days since the weekend in Hershey to notice how many references have been made to the retreat to Hershey, to civility, both in debate on the floor and in the committee hearings that I have been a part of. I hope that is good evidence of things sort of taking seed, anyway. I know we have a great deal of work to do to make good on the beginnings that occurred at the retreat at Hershey, PA.

Before getting into a little bit of that, I just want to recognize and express my deep thanks to all that were involved in planning the weekend; my cochair, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LAHOOD], and the other members of the planning committee that worked literally for months and months and months together, a gratifying experience in its own right, to put together with the help of some great outside experts a plan for the weekend.

Those colleagues included the gentleman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON], the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER], the gentlewoman from Missouri [Mrs. EMERSON], the gentlewoman from Florida [Mrs. FOWLER], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HINOJOSA], the gentleman from New York [Mr. HOUGHTON], the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. SAWYER], and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. STENHOLM].

As I think most of our colleagues are aware, we came away from the week-

end in Hershey with many excellent ideas. Those are going to be reviewed and vetted and scrubbed and we hope then produced as recommendations coming out of the continuing work of the planning committee, that I hope now can be called an execution committee. We have met once since the weekend and will be meeting again.

Among the things we have already put in place, and Members will be advised of this by correspondence to their office, is a briefing on the retreat, the evening of April 16, from 5 to 7 p.m., downstairs in HC-5, where we hope our colleagues who were not able to attend the weekend, and their spouses, if at all possible, can join many of us who were there and our spouses for an opportunity to review some of what went on that weekend, to take a look at a video that is being compiled of the opening session, which included remarks by the Speaker and the Democratic leader, as well as a truly inspirational talk by the historian David McCullough.

We will have a time for socializing a bit, as well as dealing substantively with what went on in the weekend at Hershey and what our hopes are for carrying forward in very concrete terms the many, many good ideas that came out of that weekend.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my good friend, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LAHOOD], for any comments he might wish to make at this point.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I too want to add my thanks to all of those who worked so hard on making the retreat possible, including the Pugh Charitable Foundation, the Aspen Institute, and the Congressional Institute. Those folks contributed mightily to making our weekend a success.

But in large measure it was successful because of the Members who came, the 200 Members, about equally divided between Republican and Democratic Members, and then about 150 spouses and 100 children, and the weekend was a success because of the fact that Members took the time to come. The kind of encouragement that Members have been exhibiting to carry on the suggestions that were made at the weekend I think means a great deal.

I hope that our group can get together and come up with some recommendations. I think many of the recommendations have a great deal to do more with running the House, the institution of the House, how to make it more effective in the sense that people have a chance to debate, knowing that there are going to be differences, there are going to be partisan and political differences, but in reality when we leave the floor and the vote has been cast people will continue to talk to one another and carry on discussions beyond the House floor, and it does not relegate itself to the extent that Members will not carry on conversations after they leave the House floor.

Mr. SKAGGS. The gentleman's point is very well made. There have been some who have wanted to misconstrue our efforts in this regard as somehow getting rid of disagreement, which could not be further from the truth.

We recognize, I think, that representing this big country of ours—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for 1 additional minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That request may not be entertained by the Chair. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, if I may finish this one sentence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the place of my colleague, the gentleman from Colorado, [Mr. MCINNIS], in the 5-minute rotation today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

#### LOCKHEED MARTIN TO ROLLOUT F-22 ON APRIL 9 IN MARIETTA, GA

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado, [Mr. SKAGGS].

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding.

Just to complete the thought with my friend from Illinois, we just wanted to make sure that folks understand that our purposes are not to eliminate disagreements, which are inevitable, given the strongly held views that we have on the many important issues facing the country.

What we do believe is that we can replace what was becoming ever more sour debate among us with healthy debate which will live up to the expectations that I think the country and we hold for this institution.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I rise today to celebrate what I think is going to be a very historic moment in the national security of this country. On April 9, 1997, in Marietta, GA, at the Lockheed Martin plant we will have the rollout of the F-22.

I rise today along with my colleague from the 7th District of Georgia, [Mr. BARR], to talk about this historic event and to say that it marks the dawn of air dominance for the United States of America in the 21st century. The F-22 will be the fighter for the United States of America in the future.

The F-22 contains three major characteristics that will allow the United States of America to maintain the air dominance that we have been able to maintain in every major conflict over the last 40 years. Those three attributes, those three assets, are: